General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 July 2016

Seventieth session
Agenda item 148

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 17 June 2016

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/70/943)*]

70/286. Cross-cutting issues

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, 49/233 B of 31 March 1995, 51/218 E of 17 June 1997, 57/290 B of 18 June 2003, 58/315 of 1 July 2004, 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 and 61/279 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012 and 69/307 of 25 June 2015,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and budget for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017[1] and special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse,[2] as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3]

Having also considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the activities of the Office on peace operations for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2015,[4]

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 57/290 B, 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289, 66/264 and 69/307, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of their relevant provisions;

2. *Appreciates* the efforts of all peacekeeping personnel in the field and at Headquarters;

3. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and budget for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017,[1] and special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse;[2]

[1] A/70/749.
[2] A/70/729.
[3] A/70/742.
[4] A/70/318 (Part II).

Please recycle

4. *Also takes note* of the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the activities of the Office on peace operations for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2015;[4]

5. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

6. *Reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibility for administrative and budgetary matters;

7. *Recalls* its resolution 70/6 of 3 November 2015, takes note of the report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations[5] and the report of the Secretary-General entitled "The future of United Nations peace operations: implementation of the recommendations of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations",[6] and requests the Secretary-General to include relevant information in the context of his next overview report, recalling paragraph 6 of the present resolution, in accordance with established procedures and the respective purview of the relevant Main Committees of the General Assembly;

I

Budget presentation and financial management

8. *Reiterates* that the delegation of authority on the part of the Secretary-General should be in order to facilitate the better management of the Organization, but stresses that the overall responsibility for management of the Organization rests with the Secretary-General as its Chief Administrative Officer;

9. *Reaffirms* the need for the Secretary-General to ensure that the delegation of authority to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support of the Secretariat and to field missions is in strict compliance with relevant resolutions and decisions, as well as with relevant rules and procedures of the General Assembly on this matter;

10. *Stresses* that heads of departments report and are accountable to the Secretary-General;

11. *Reiterates* the importance of strengthened accountability in the Organization and of ensuring greater accountability of the Secretary-General to Member States, inter alia, for the effective and efficient implementation of legislative mandates and the use of human and financial resources;

12. *Welcomes* the new format for the presentation of the report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations, encourages further positive developments in this regard, and reiterates its request that he ensure that budget data is provided in tabular, editable format in order to enhance the transparency of the budget document;

13. *Stresses* that, in formulating budget proposals, the Secretary-General must strictly abide by legislative mandates;

---

[5] See A/70/95-S/2015/446.

[6] A/70/357-S/2015/682.

14. *Also stresses* the importance of further steps by the Secretary-General towards improving budget presentations and making more accurate forecasts;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the results-based budget framework adequately permits consideration of the progress of each mission towards achieving mandated tasks and its effective use of resources, with full regard to accountability and the changing mandate of the mission;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report on those improvements that have been made in the budget preparation and presentation as a result of the implementation of Umoja and the International Public Sector Accounting Standards in his next overview report;

II

Personnel issues

17. *Pays tribute* to all United Nations peacekeepers who have been wounded in the line of duty or who have made the ultimate sacrifice while working in the pursuit of peace;

18. *Expresses its appreciation* to all United Nations personnel performing functions related to peacekeeping, in particular those serving in hardship duty stations under some of the most difficult conditions;

19. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring timely reimbursement to troop-contributing countries;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to improve the ratio of substantive to support staff, with particular attention to the feasibility of nationalizing functions, especially Field Service level functions, to ensure that the civilian staffing structure is appropriate for the effective implementation of the current mission mandate and that it reflects staffing best practices across other missions;

21. *Stresses* the importance of leadership development at all staff levels, regular performance management for senior leadership and strengthened accountability, and requests the Secretary-General to continue efforts in this regard and to report on these activities in the context of the next overview report;

22. *Urges* the Secretary-General to make every effort to reduce the recruitment lead time for staff in field missions, taking into account the relevant provisions governing recruitment of United Nations staff, to enhance the transparency of the staffing process at all stages and to report on the steps taken and results achieved in the context of his next overview report;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to ensure proper representation of troop-contributing countries in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support, taking into account their contribution to United Nations peacekeeping, and to report thereon in the context of his next overview report;

24. *Welcomes* the continued efforts of the Secretary-General to mainstream gender perspectives in United Nations peacekeeping, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that senior gender advisers in all United Nations peacekeeping operations report directly to mission leadership;

25. *Recognizes* the role of women in all aspects of peace and security issues, expresses concern about the gender imbalance in the staffing of peacekeeping operations, particularly at senior levels, requests the Secretary-General to intensify

efforts to recruit and retain women in peacekeeping operations, in particular to appoint women to senior United Nations leadership positions, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, considering, in particular, women from troop- and police-contributing countries, and strongly encourages Member States, where applicable, to identify and regularly submit more women candidates for appointment to positions in the United Nations system;

26. *Expresses appreciation* to those troop- and police-contributing countries that have deployed women to peacekeeping operations, and encourages all troop- and police-contributing countries to increase the number of uniformed women they deploy;

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on measures taken to expand the participation of women in peacekeeping operations and make further recommendations to increase the number of uniformed and civilian women in peacekeeping operations, taking into account facilities and services to facilitate their deployment, in the context of the next overview report;

28. *Recalls* paragraph 14 of section II of its resolution 63/250 of 24 December 2008 and paragraph 107 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General, in the context of the next report on human resources management, to provide detailed analysis of the financial implications and justification for the proposed expansion of the maximum duration of temporary duty assignments to meet requirements directly linked to a mission start-up or expansion owing to a crisis situation, and also requests the Secretary-General, in the context of the next overview report, to provide the same detailed analysis, with financial implications and justification, of the extension of the duration of the engagement of retired staff;

29. *Emphasizes* the importance of the timely review of the rate of death and disability compensation;

30. *Expresses deep concern* about delays in the settlement of claims in respect of death and disability, and requests the Secretary-General to take urgent measures to eliminate the existing backlog of death and disability claims pending for more than three months and to report on the progress made to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session;

III

Operational requirements

31. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to reduce the overall environmental footprint of each peacekeeping mission, including by implementing environmentally friendly waste management and power generation systems, in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures;

32. *Recognizes* the increasing demands and challenges of the volatile work environment faced in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to strengthen capacity and standards with regard to the 10-1-2 casualty response, including capacity-building, training and education, and to continue to develop innovative solutions in this regard;

33. *Also recognizes* the use of new, innovative techniques, including the use of animals, in particular rats and dogs, for the detection of mines, explosives and weapons in some parts of the world, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the possible application of such techniques for demining activities in peacekeeping operations in the context of the next overview report;

34. *Further recognizes* the contribution of unmanned aerial systems to mandate delivery, including situational awareness and the enhanced safety and security of peacekeepers, and stresses the need to address challenges facing the deployment and utilization of such systems in individual peacekeeping missions;

35. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the security of information and communications in missions, including those gathered from the use of unmanned aerial systems, as a matter of priority;

36. *Recalls* paragraph 39 of its resolution 69/307 and paragraphs 136 to 138 of the report of the Advisory Committee, reaffirms its request to the Secretary-General to ensure consistency, transparency and cost-efficiency in the budgeting for unmanned aerial systems in individual peacekeeping operation budget proposals in this regard, including by presenting expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement, as well as information on outputs, as appropriate, in the context of the results-based budget framework, and also reaffirms its request to the Secretary-General to include comprehensive information, including on lessons learned from the utilization of unmanned aerial systems in United Nations peacekeeping operations, in the next overview report;

37. *Also recalls* paragraph 40 of its resolution 69/307, requests the Secretary-General to report, in the context of the next overview report, on the efforts undertaken to ensure that the procurement of unmanned aerial systems from commercial providers complies with the United Nations Procurement Manual, and recalls its requests to the Secretary-General that he ensure that reimbursement of such systems provided by troop-contributing countries is consistent with the framework set out in the Contingent-Owned Equipment Manual, and to submit to the next Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment an issue paper to clarify the current reimbursement arrangements for unmanned aerial systems provided by troop-contributing countries;

38. *Requests* the Secretary-General to expedite the completion of the assessment of the roles and responsibilities of the Air Transportation Section, the Strategic Air Operations Centre and the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre and to make comprehensive proposals thereon in the context of the next overview report;

39. *Notes* that the continued implementation of the aviation information management system should help air operations planning, management and oversight, and requests the Secretary-General to provide details on the realized benefits of this system in the next overview report;

40. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to review and optimize the composition of mission vehicle fleets and ensure that the vehicles are fit for purpose, and to submit a cost-benefit analysis outlining, inter alia, the type, quality, efficiency, maintenance cost and environmental impact of vehicle adjustments in the context of the next overview report;

41. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to ensure that accommodation provided by the United Nations for uniformed and civilian personnel serving in peacekeeping operations meets the relevant United Nations

standards and to report thereon at the second part of its resumed seventy-first session;

42. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to present in individual mission budget proposals a clear vision of the annual construction requirements by ensuring, as appropriate, multi-year plans and to continue his efforts to enhance the accuracy of budgeting, by improving aspects of project planning, management and oversight, with due consideration of operational circumstances on the ground, and to closely monitor the execution of works to ensure their timely completion;

43. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen oversight and internal controls in the areas of procurement and asset management across peacekeeping missions, including by holding a named official in mission management accountable for checking stock levels before undertaking any acquisition activity in order to ensure compliance with established asset management policies, taking into account the current and future needs of the mission and the importance of the full implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards;

44. *Recalls* paragraphs 16 and 18 of its resolution 69/273 of 2 April 2015, and in this regard reiterates its request to the Secretary-General that he continue to explore additional innovative ways to promote procurement from developing countries and countries with economies in transition at Headquarters and field offices and to encourage interested local vendors to apply for registration on the Secretariat vendor roster, with a view to broadening its geographical base;

45. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to utilize local materials, capacity and knowledge in the implementation of construction projects for peacekeeping operations, in compliance with the United Nations Procurement Manual;

46. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make full use of the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe, Uganda, for procurement in the field;

47. *Recalls* paragraph 38 of its resolution 69/307, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to consider measures to be implemented to strengthen the security of air crews working under contracts with the United Nations, including confirming that the appropriate lines of responsibility for the handling of related security aspects are in place, and to report thereon in the context of the next overview report;

48. *Notes* the dangerous environments in which peacekeeping operations are deployed, encourages the Secretary-General, further to the existing strategy, to continue to take additional measures, including improving situational awareness and using integrated technology, to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in operations under the auspices of the United Nations and to report on the progress made in this regard in the context of future overview reports;

49. *Recalls* paragraph 98 of the report of the Advisory Committee, which highlights the need to improve the transparency of the various technology projects, whether in a pilot phase or under implementation, and requests the Secretary-General to include in the next overview report comprehensive information relating to the advancement of technology projects across peacekeeping operations, including a cost-benefit analysis;

50. *Also recalls* paragraphs 79 and 80 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to provide qualitative and quantitative information on the efficiency gains resulting from reform initiatives,

including Umoja and the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, in the context of the next overview report;

51. *Notes* ongoing efforts to ensure that both business continuity plans and disaster recovery plans are in place in all peacekeeping missions within a defined time frame, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement network intrusion detection and incident management software covering all missions and to continue to undertake information security awareness efforts in all missions and departments;

52. *Recalls* paragraph 102 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation to date of the O3b pilot project, along with a thorough cost-benefit analysis and business case for future proposals, in the next overview report;

53. *Stresses* the importance of timely reimbursement to troop-contributing countries for contingent-owned equipment, in accordance with the existing rules, in order to improve the performance of peacekeeping missions;

54. *Recalls* the role of the Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment in the regular review of the rate of reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment;

55. *Recognizes* the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all planned projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance the impact of these projects while addressing underlying challenges;

56. *Also recognizes* the need for the United Nations to become a more field-oriented organization that enables more flexible, rapid and agile mandate delivery in peacekeeping operations;

57. *Requests* the Advisory Committee to request the Board of Auditors to issue a compilation of lessons learned from the global field support strategy for publication on the website of the Board;

58. *Stresses* the need to strengthen field support by ensuring cooperation and synergies between the various support functions, in close consultation with Member States;

59. *Also stresses* the importance of thorough, responsive and advance planning for any mission transition process, in full coordination with all United Nations system entities, relevant regional organizations and the host Government, to ensure a timely, efficient and effective transfer of essential roles and responsibilities when responding to changes in the mandate;

60. *Recalls* paragraphs 73 and 74 of the report of the Advisory Committee, as well as the relevant observations of the Board of Auditors, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that efficiency efforts are properly implemented, overseen and assessed and that the results of such efforts are reported to the General Assembly in a transparent, consistent manner;

61. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that any initiatives related to field support and service delivery improvements take into account lessons learned and best practices from other Secretariat initiatives so as to maximize benefits and avoid possible duplication and overlap;

62. *Recalls* paragraph 59 of its resolution 69/307, notes the progress achieved in improving support to United Nations peacekeeping operations through

the implementation of the global field support strategy from 2012 to 2015, but also notes that the four pillars of the strategy have not achieved their desired end state and need further development;

63. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that Member States are provided with comprehensive and factual information to ensure that the benefits of the implementation of initiatives in the post-global field support strategy period are fully realized;

64. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to develop a cost-benefit analysis methodology, including benefits realization plans, that can be empirically verified to provide assurance regarding the benefits that have accrued or are expected to accrue as a result of the implementation of the global field support strategy and to provide follow-up information on this matter in the next overview report;

65. *Takes note* of the progress in the implementation of the supply chain management project, and decides that any changes in the organizational structures, roles and functions of the Department of Field Support, the Global Service Centre, the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, and field missions attributed to this project shall be submitted to the General Assembly for its consideration and approval;

66. *Recalls* paragraph 63 of its resolution 69/307, notes the need for further progress in developing the scalability model for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, reiterates its request that the Secretary-General develop scalability models for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon in the context of the next overview report;

67. *Also recalls* paragraph 47 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all scalability models take into account, inter alia, workload factors and efficiency gains;

68. *Recognizes* that the inclusion of programmatic funds in mission budgets on a case-by-case basis is intended to support the effective implementation of mandated tasks, and, in order to provide greater transparency, requests the Secretary-General to clearly and consistently present the cost of such activities when they are included in future mission budgets;

69. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide information on programmatic funding, including the scope, criteria, governance and accounting procedures, in the context of his next overview report;

IV

Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse

70. *Recalls* the collective and unanimous position that one substantiated case of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse is one case too many, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all peacekeeping operations implement fully the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel;

71. *Welcomes* the determination of the Secretary-General to fully implement the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse,

and requests the Secretary-General to report on the results achieved and challenges encountered in the next report;

72. *Also welcomes* the appointment of the Special Coordinator on Improving the United Nations Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and requests the Secretary-General to regularly update Member States on progress with respect to her mandate;

73. *Expresses serious concern* over the allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse contained in the most recent report of the Secretary-General,[2] in particular the significant increase in allegations in a small number of peacekeeping operations, and the number of allegations involving the most egregious forms of sexual exploitation and abuse;

74. *Reaffirms* that all categories of personnel in United Nations peacekeeping operations must be held to the same standard of conduct so as to preserve the image, credibility, impartiality and integrity of the United Nations, and remains committed to further consideration of ways of ensuring managerial, command and individual accountability;

75. *Highlights* the importance of providing expeditious support to victims, notes with appreciation the establishment of the Trust Fund in Support of Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, recalls paragraph 59 of its resolution 65/289, and decides to approve the transfer of withheld payments in substantiated cases of sexual exploitation and abuse by civilian, military and police personnel to the Trust Fund;

76. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to ensure coordination across United Nations entities at the country level in order for victims to receive immediate basic assistance and support in accordance with their individual needs arising from alleged sexual exploitation and abuse;

77. *Welcomes* the strong commitment of the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse;

78. *Reiterates* the importance of further improving the collaboration between the Secretary-General and the troop- and police-contributing countries with regard to allegations of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, emphasizing the need to maintain frequent exchange of information on all aspects related to sexual exploitation and abuse;

79. *Requests* the Secretary-General to immediately inform the Member States concerned about allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, of which United Nations entities may become aware, in missions operating under a Security Council mandate, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Member States concerned receive all available information to allow for appropriate follow-up by their national authorities;

80. *Recognizes* the risk factors linked to recent allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, as identified by the Secretary-General in paragraph 25 of his latest report, including the rehatting of troops, the absence of predeployment training on standards of conduct, the excessive length of deployment for certain contingents, the living conditions of contingents, including lack of welfare and communication facilities to stay in contact with home, camps being situated in proximity to and not properly separated from the local population, and lack of discipline among some contingents, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to further analyse all risk factors, including those listed above, in his next

report and to provide recommendations to mitigate those risks, taking into account the respective responsibilities of missions, the Secretariat and troop- and police-contributing countries;

81. *Stresses* the importance of training all personnel for the prevention of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, as part of the predeployment training, as well as in mission training and awareness-raising programmes, and requests the Secretary-General to expedite the deployment of the e-learning programme;

82. *Recalls* paragraph 175 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to include in future reports information on allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by non-United Nations forces operating under a Security Council mandate;

83. *Requests* the Secretary-General to use the reporting methodology and template, as contained in annex III to the latest report of the Secretary-General, for all United Nations uniformed and civilian personnel and non-United Nations forces operating under a Security Council mandate and to include information on the nature of the allegations using the reporting methodology and template, as contained in annex I to that report;

84. *Supports* the intention of the Secretary-General to include, in the next report on measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, information on referrals for criminal accountability for substantiated allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by civilian personnel and experts on mission and on any related actions taken by the United Nations or Member States concerned;

85. *Recalls* paragraph 48 of its resolution 69/307, requests that the report of an independent review on sexual exploitation and abuse by international peacekeeping forces in the Central African Republic be made available to the General Assembly, and looks forward to discussing the conclusions of the Secretary-General on that report no later than at the main part of its seventy-first session;

86. *Notes with concern* the findings in the independent review, including on the flaws of the United Nations system response, and requests the Secretary-General to report on lessons learned and measures to improve the system-wide response to allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse and to uphold the highest standards of transparency, efficiency and accountability;

87. *Recalls* the Secretary-General's bulletin on protection against retaliation for reporting misconduct and for cooperating with duly authorized audits or investigations,[7] and welcomes the prompt reporting in good faith of any misconduct, including sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in peacekeeping operations;

V

Other issues

88. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to promote effective coordination and collaboration with regard to the audit, evaluation and investigation functions of the Office of Internal Oversight Services in order to ensure an integrated approach for the oversight of peacekeeping missions, bearing in mind the operational independence of the Office;

[7] ST/SGB/2005/21.

89. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Office of Internal Oversight Services to enhance its process for identifying high-risk issues for thematic attention.

105th plenary meeting
17 June 2016

General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 July 2016

Seventieth session
Agenda item 148

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 17 June 2016

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/70/943)*]

70/287. Support account for peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/258 of 3 May 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 48/226 A of 23 December 1993, 48/226 C of 29 July 1994, 49/250 of 20 July 1995, 50/221 B of 7 June 1996, section I of its resolution 55/238 of 23 December 2000, its resolutions 55/271 of 14 June 2001, 56/241 of 24 December 2001, 56/293 of 27 June 2002, 57/318 of 18 June 2003, 58/298 of 18 June 2004, 59/301 of 22 June 2005, 60/268 of 30 June 2006, 61/279 of 29 June 2007, 62/250 of 20 June 2008, 63/287 of 30 June 2009, 64/271 of 24 June 2010, 65/290 of 30 June 2011, 66/265 of 21 June 2012, 67/287 of 28 June 2013, 68/283 of 30 June 2014 and 69/308 of 25 June 2015 and its other relevant resolutions, as well as its decisions 49/469 of 23 December 1994 and 50/473 of 23 December 1995,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015[1] and on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017,[2] the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on the proposed budget of the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017[3] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4]

Recognizing the importance of the United Nations being able to respond and deploy rapidly to a peacekeeping operation upon the adoption of a relevant resolution of the Security Council, within 30 days for traditional peacekeeping operations and 90 days for complex peacekeeping operations,

Recognizing also the need for adequate support during all phases of peacekeeping operations, including the liquidation and termination phases,

[1] A/70/612 and Add.1.
[2] A/70/751.
[3] A/70/759.
[4] A/70/837.

Please recycle

Mindful that the level of the support account should broadly correspond to the mandate, number, size and complexity of peacekeeping missions,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017[2] and the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on the proposed budget for the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;[3]

2. *Reaffirms* its role in carrying out a thorough analysis and approval of human and financial resources and policies with a view to ensuring the full, effective and efficient implementation of all mandated programmes and activities and the implementation of policies in this regard;

3. *Also reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibility for administrative and budgetary matters;

4. *Further reaffirms* rule 153 of its rules of procedure;

5. *Reaffirms* that the support account funds shall be used for the sole purpose of financing human resources and non-human resources requirements for backstopping and supporting peacekeeping operations at Headquarters, and that any changes in this limitation require the prior approval of the General Assembly;

6. *Also reaffirms* the need for adequate funding for the backstopping of peacekeeping operations, as well as the need for full justification for that funding in support account budget submissions;

7. *Further reaffirms* the need for effective and efficient administration and financial management of peacekeeping operations, and urges the Secretary-General to continue to identify measures to increase the productivity and efficiency of the support account;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016 and its other relevant resolutions;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Recalls* paragraphs 11, 13 and 18 of the report of the Advisory Committee, emphasizes that support functions should be scalable to the number, size and scope of peacekeeping operations, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to present, at the second part of the resumed seventy-second session of the General Assembly, a comprehensive review of the support account to ensure that the support account broadly corresponds to the evolving mandate, number, size and complexity of peacekeeping missions and to the implementation of organizational transformation initiatives;

11. *Also recalls* paragraph 13 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and notes with concern the continued upward shift in the grade structure of the United Nations Secretariat;

12. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to strengthen collaboration between the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Field Support and

the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to promote the peacekeeping activities of the Organization;

13. *Recalls* paragraph 66 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to undertake a comprehensive review of the United Nations Office to the African Union and to submit his proposals for consideration by the General Assembly no later than during the main part of its seventy-first session;

14. *Reaffirms* that the use of external consultants should be kept to an absolute minimum and that their services should be used only when necessary, and stresses the need for using the in-house capacity of the Organization to perform core activities or to fulfil functions that are recurrent over the long term;

15. *Decides* to maintain, for the financial period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, the funding mechanism for the support account used in the current period, from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, as approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution 50/221 B;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

16. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015;[1]

Budget estimates for the financial period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

17. *Approves* the support account requirements in the amount of 327,380,300 United States dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, inclusive of the amount of 16,830,400 dollars for the enterprise resource planning project and 821,500 dollars for information and systems security, including 1,341 continuing posts and 28 new temporary posts, as well as the abolishment, redeployment, reassignment and reclassification of posts, as set out in annex I to the present resolution, 97 continuing and 7 new general temporary assistance positions and 41 person-months, as set out in annex II, as well as related post and non-post requirements;

Financing of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial periods from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

18. *Decides* that the requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 shall be financed as follows:

(*a*) The unencumbered balance in the amount of 1,880,700 dollars, in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;

(*b*) The total amount of 2,328,300 dollars, comprising interest income of 567,400 dollars, other miscellaneous income of 78,200 dollars, cancellation of prior-period obligations of 1,658,200 dollars and prior-period adjustments of 24,500 dollars, in respect of the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;

(*c*) The amount of 910,600 dollars, representing the excess of the authorized level of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2015, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;

(*d*) The balance of 322,260,700 dollars to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;

(*e*) The net estimated staff assessment income of 27,576,300 dollars, comprising the amount of 26,707,300 dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and the increase of 869,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2015, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (*d*) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations.

105th plenary meeting
17 June 2016

Annex I

A. Posts to be established under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

Department/office	*Organizational unit*	*Posts*		*Function*	*Status*
		Number	*Level*		
Department of Peacekeeping Operations					
Office of Military Affairs	Force Generation Service	1	P-4	Planning Officer (Strategic Force Generation and Capability Planning Cell)	New
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Mine Action Service (New York)	1	D-2	Director	New
Policy, Evaluation and Training Division	Office of the Director	1	P-4	Programme Officer (Strategic Force Generation and Capability Planning Cell)	New
	Integrated Training Service (Entebbe, Uganda)	1	P-4	Training Officer[a]	New/transfer as from 1 January 2017
		2	P-3	Training Officer[a]	New/transfer as from 1 January 2017
		2	NGS	Training Assistant[a]	New/transfer as from 1 January 2017
	Subtotal	**8**			
Department of Field Support					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	United Nations Support Office in Somalia - Headquarters Support Team	1	D-1	Team Leader	New
	Conduct and Discipline Unit	1	P-5	Senior Programme Officer (sexual exploitation and abuse)	New
		1	P-4	Programme Officer (sexual exploitation and abuse)	New
Logistics Support Division	Office of the Director	1	P-5	Senior Environmental Affairs Officer	New
	Subtotal	**4**			
Department of Management					
Office of Central Support Services	Archives and Records Management Section	1	P-2	Associate Information Management Officer	Conversion from general temporary assistance

Department/office	Organizational unit	Posts: Number	Level	Function	Status
Office of Information and Communications Technology	Enterprise Applications Centre Bangkok (Bangkok office)	1	P-3	Development Officer (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Conversion from general temporary assistance
		1	P-3	Development and Production Support Analyst (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Conversion from general temporary assistance
		1	P-2	Associate Applications Support Officer (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Conversion from general temporary assistance
		1	GS (PL)	Customer Support Representative (Unite Service Desk) (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Conversion from general temporary assistance
		4	GS (OL)	Customer Support Representative (Unite Service Desk) (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Conversion from general temporary assistance
		2	GS (OL)	Customer Support Representative (Inspira) (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Conversion from general temporary assistance
		1	GS (OL)	Database Administrator (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Conversion from general temporary assistance
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Conversion from general temporary assistance
	Subtotal	**13**			
Office of Staff Legal Assistance					
	Nairobi	1	P-3	Legal Officer	Conversion from general temporary assistance
	Subtotal	**1**			
Office of Legal Affairs					
Office of the Legal Counsel		1	P-4	Legal Officer	New
	Subtotal	**1**			
Secretariat of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions					
		1	P-4	Administrative Officer	Conversion from general temporary assistance
	Subtotal	**1**			
	Total	**28**			

Note: The specific assignment and location of each of the new posts is set out in the report of the Secretary-General (A/70/751) and referenced in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/70/837).

Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); NGS, national General Service.

[a] Abolishment of posts in the United Nations Logistics Base and re-establishment under the support account.

B. Restructuring, redeployment, reassignment, reclassification and abolishment of posts under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

Restructuring

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Military Affairs/ Force Generation Service

Establishment of the Strategic Force Generation and Capability Planning Cell

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions/Office of the Assistant Secretary-General

Renaming of the Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Service to the Justice and Corrections Service

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Policy, Evaluation and Training Division/ Integrated Training Service

Transfer of the Civilian Predeployment Training Team from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, to Entebbe, Uganda, with funding from the support account for peacekeeping operations as from 1 January 2017

Department of Management/Office of Information and Communications Technology

Realignment of posts and general temporary assistance positions under the support account to the approved structure of the Office of Information and Communications Technology

Integration of the Human Resources Information Systems Section from the Office of Human Resources Management to the Office of Information and Communications Technology

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Investigations Division

Establishment of Resident Investigations Offices in the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

Redeployment

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Military Affairs/Strategic Force Generation and Capability Planning Cell

Redeployment of 1 post (P-4 Military Planning Officer) from the Force Generation Service

Department of Management/Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Global Operations Division

Redeployment of 1 post (GS (OL) Help Desk Assistant) from the Financial Information Operations Service in the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts

Department of Management/Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Enterprise Applications Centre New York

Redeployment of 3 posts (1 P-4 Project Manager, 1 P-3 Business Analyst, 1 GS (OL) Umoja/Integrated Management Information System Help Desk Assistant) from the Human Resources Information Systems Section in the Office of Human Resources Management

Department of Management/Office of Information and Communications Technology/ Enterprise Applications Centre Bangkok (Bangkok office)

Redeployment of 1 post (P-3 Project Manager) from the Enterprise Applications Centre Bangkok (New York office)

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Investigations Division/Resident Investigations Office in the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

Redeployment of 1 post (P-5 Senior Investigator) from the Investigations Division in New York

Redeployment of 1 post (P-4 Investigator) from the Regional Investigations Office in Entebbe

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Investigations Division/Regional Investigations Office in Entebbe

Redeployment of 1 post (P-3 Investigator) from the Resident Investigations Office in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Reclassification

Department of Management/Office of Central Support Services/Procurement Division/Communications and Information Technology Procurement Section

Reclassification of 1 post (P-4 Procurement Officer to P-5 Chief of Section)

Abolishment

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of the Under-Secretary-General/ Executive Office

Abolishment of 1 post (GS (OL) Administrative Assistant)

Department of Field Support/Field Personnel Division/Asia and Middle East Section

Abolishment of 1 post (GS (OL) Administrative Assistant)

Department of Field Support/Field Personnel Division/East and Central Africa Section

Abolishment of 1 post (GS (OL) Administrative Assistant)

Department of Field Support/Field Personnel Division/West Africa, Europe and Americas Section

Abolishment of 1 post (GS (OL) Administrative Assistant)

Department of Management/Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts/ Peacekeeping Financing Division

Abolishment of 1 post (GS (OL) Finance and Budget Assistant)

Department of Management/Office of Central Support Services/Procurement Division

Abolishment of 1 post (GS (OL) Team Assistant)

Abbreviation: GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

Annex II

General temporary assistance positions to be established under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

Department/office	*Organizational unit*	*Position*		*Function*	*Status*
		Number	*Level*		
Department of Peacekeeping Operations					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Front office of the Office of the Chief of Staff	1	P-4	Organizational Resilience Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant (organizational resilience)	Continuation
	Executive Office	1	P-4	Human Resources Officer	Continuation
		–	3 months, 1 P-4	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	2 months, 1 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	2 months, 1 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Office of Operations	Africa II Division	1	P-4	Electoral Affairs Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Office of the Assistant Secretary-General	1	P-4	Rule of Law and Security Institutions Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Justice and Corrections Service	1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Continuation
	Police Division	1	P-4	Police Programme Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section	1	P-4	Policy and Planning Officer (disarmament, demobilization and reintegration) (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Subtotal	**9**			

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position: Number	Position: Level	Function	Status
United Nations Office to the African Union					
		–	3 months, 1 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	3 months, 1 NGS	Leave replacement	Continuation
	Subtotal	–			
Department of Field Support					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Operational Support Team	1	P-4	Planning Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Conduct and Discipline Unit	1	P-4	Disciplinary Officer	Continuation
Field Budget and Finance Division	Memorandum of Understanding and Claims Management Section	1	P-3	Finance Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Reimbursement Policy and Liaison Section	1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
Field Personnel Division	Recruitment, Outreach and Career Development Section	12	P-3	Human Resources Officer (occupational groups)	Continuation
		4	GS (OL)	Human Resources Assistant (occupational groups)	Continuation
	East and Central Africa Section	1	P-4	Human Resources Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
	Subtotal	**21**			
Department of Management					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Executive Office	–	3 months, 1 P-4	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	3 months, 1 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
	Management Evaluation Unit	1	P-3	Legal Officer	Continuation
Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts	Office of the Controller	1	P-4	Project Manager (International Public Sector Accounting Standards)	Continuation
		1	P-4	International Public Sector Accounting Standards Officer	Continuation
		2	P-3	International Public Sector Accounting Standards Officer	Continuation
	Accounts Division	1	P-4	Finance Officer (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Finance Assistant (insurance)	Continuation
	Peacekeeping Financing Division	2	P-3	Finance and Budget Officer	Continuation

Department/office	*Organizational unit*	*Position*		*Function*	*Status*
		Number	*Level*		
Office of Human Resources Management	Medical Service Division	1	P-4	Medical Officer	New
	Human Resources Policy Service	1	P-2	Associate Legal Officer	Continuation
	Learning, Development and Human Resources Services Division	1	P-3	Human Resources Officer (performance management)	Continuation
	Strategic Planning and Staffing Division	1	P-4	Project Manager (data warehouse) (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Human Resources Officer (mobility) (from the Learning Development and Human Resources Services Division)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Human Resources Assistant (from the Learning Development and Human Resources Services Division)	Continuation
Office of Central Support Services	Procurement Division	1	P-3	Procurement Officer (engineer) (United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Procurement Assistant	Continuation
Office of Information and Communications Technology	Enterprise Applications Centre New York	1	P-4	Project Manager (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Business Analyst (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Umoja/Integrated Management Information System Help Desk Assistant (from the Human Resources Information Systems Section)	Continuation
	Enterprise Applications Centre Bangkok (New York office)	1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (customer relationship management for the troop contribution management project)	Continuation
	Enterprise Applications Centre Bangkok (Bangkok office)	1	P-4	Project Manager (rations management system)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (fuel management system)	Continuation
	Subtotal	**23**			
Office of Internal Oversight Services					
Executive Office		–	2 months, 2 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	2 months, 3 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Investigations Division	Vienna	1	D-1	Deputy Director	Continuation
		1	P-5	Senior Investigator	Continuation
		2	P-4	Investigator	Continuation

Department/office	Organizational unit	Position: Number	Position: Level	Function	Status
		1	P-4	Forensic Investigator	Continuation
		4	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator (from the United Nations Mission in Liberia)	Continuation
		1	GS (PL)	Investigations Assistant	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Investigations Assistant	Continuation
	Entebbe, Uganda	3	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	Nairobi	1	P-4	Forensic Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
	United Nations Mission in Liberia	1	P-5	Chief Resident Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Investigator	Continuation
		2	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	United Nations Mission in South Sudan	2	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	1	P-5	Chief Resident Investigator (from the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire)	Continuation
		1	P-4	Investigator (from the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire)	Continuation
		2	P-3	Investigator (from the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator (from Vienna)	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant (from the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire)	Continuation
	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	1	P-3	Investigator (from Entebbe)	Continuation
Internal Audit Division	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali	3	P-4	Resident Auditor	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Auditor	Continuation
	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	3	P-4	Resident Auditor	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Auditor	Continuation
	Subtotal	**43**			
Executive Office of the Secretary-General					
		–	3 months, 2 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
	Subtotal	**–**			

Department/office	*Organizational unit*	*Position*		*Function*	*Status*
		Number	*Level*		
Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services					
Regional Ombudsman's Office in Entebbe		2	P-4	Conflict Resolution Officer	New
	Subtotal	**2**			
Office of Legal Affairs					
General Legal Division	Administration of Justice Cluster	–	3 months, 1 P-4	Leave replacement	Continuation
	Subtotal	**–**			
Department of Public Information					
		–	1.5 months, 1 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	1.5 months, 1 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
	Subtotal	**–**			
Department of Safety and Security					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Integration Project Team	1	P-5	Senior Project Manager	New
		1	P-4	Project Manager	New
	Subtotal	**2**			
Secretariat of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions		1	P-5	Senior Administrative Officer	Continuation
	Subtotal	**1**			
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights					
Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division	Peace Mission Support Section (New York)	1	P-4	Human Rights Officer	Continuation
	Peace Mission Support Section (Addis Ababa)	1	P-3	Human Rights Officer	New
Research and Right to Development Division	Methodology, Education and Training Section (Geneva)	1	P-3	Human Rights Officer	New
	Subtotal	**3**			
	Total	**104**		**Positions and 41 person-months (positions of less than 12 months' duration)**[a]	

Note: The specific assignment and location of each of the general temporary assistance positions is set out in the report of the Secretary-General (A/70/751) and referenced in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/70/837).

Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); NGS, national General Service.

[a] Person-months are indicated in the column entitled "Level".

General Assembly

Distr.: General
21 July 2016

Seventieth session
Agenda item 148

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 17 June 2016

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/70/943)*]

70/288. Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XIV of its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994 and its resolution 62/231 of 22 December 2007,

Recalling also its decision 50/500 of 17 September 1996 on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 69/309 of 25 June 2015,

Recalling further its resolution 56/292 of 27 June 2002 concerning the establishment of the strategic deployment stocks and its subsequent resolutions on the status of the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks, the latest of which was resolution 69/309,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Reiterating the importance of establishing an accurate inventory of assets,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the facilities provided by the Government of Italy to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and by the Government of Spain to the secondary active telecommunications facility in Valencia, Spain;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012, 69/307 of 25 June 2015 and 70/286 of 17 June 2016, as well as other relevant resolutions;

[1] A/70/609 and A/70/779.
[2] A/70/742/Add.9.

Please recycle

4. *Recalls* paragraph 20 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to resubmit proposals for the official designation of the facility in Valencia;

5. *Underlines* the fact that the provision by the Global Service Centre of support to clients should be carried out within the terms of the relevant General Assembly mandates;

6. *Recalls* paragraphs 37 and 38 of the report of the Advisory Committee, requests the Secretary-General to entrust the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat with the conduct of a review and evaluation covering the level, size and composition of strategic deployment stocks, rotation processes, governance and clearing-house policy and their value in view of historical utilization trends, as well as their contribution to faster mission start-up and expansion, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the General Assembly at the second part of its resumed seventy-first session, with a view to the Assembly taking a decision on the write-off and replenishment of strategic deployment stocks;

7. *Also recalls* paragraph 37 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to entrust the Office of Internal Oversight Services with the conduct of an audit, including a review of procedures, policies and internal controls;

8. *Notes* the ongoing centralization effort regarding geospatial information systems and the reorganization of the Geospatial Information Systems Section;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to present, in the next report on the budget for the United Nations Logistics Base, comprehensive and updated information on the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies and its client missions, including resource requirements at the client missions, the status of outputs, the utilization of such outputs and the impact of the Service on mandate delivery;

10. *Stresses* that any decisions taken on the operational needs of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies should be in full compliance with all relevant rules and regulations of the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to keep track of and record all relevant decisions taken in this regard, along with any expenditures incurred, and to report on the matter in the context of the relevant performance report;

11. *Recalls* paragraph 72 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to approve the conversion of five general temporary assistance positions (1 P-5, 1 P-3, 3 P-2) to posts in the Geospatial Information Systems Section;

12. *Also recalls* paragraph 29 of the report of the Advisory Committee, expresses its concern at the continued lack of progress made towards improving the performance and enhancing the effectiveness of the Strategic Air Operations Centre, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure strict and full implementation of the standard operating procedures related to strategic and out-of-mission-area flights;

13. *Further recalls* paragraph 93 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue to develop a scalability model for the United Nations Logistics Base, taking into account support requirements related to the provision of hosting services for information and communications technologies and enterprise data centre services to the Secretariat as a whole, as well as benefits derived from Umoja, and to report thereon in the context of his next report;

14. *Recalls* paragraphs 40 and 91 of the Advisory Committee, stresses that indicators of achievement should be measurable, objective and meaningful, and urges the Secretariat to review the indicators of achievement to ensure that they provide a meaningful assessment of the achievements of the United Nations Logistics Base;

15. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to provide in future budget submissions a breakdown of resource requirements and expenditures, including performance targets and actual achievements in service delivery for the United Nations Logistics Base and for the secondary active telecommunications facility in Valencia, and to include the corresponding information in performance reports;

16. *Takes note* of paragraph 73 of the report of the Advisory Committee, decides not to abolish four posts (2 P-4 and 2 P-3) in the Standing Police Capacity tenant unit, and decides to abolish five posts (1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 2 national General Service) in the Integrated Training Service tenant unit, effective 1 January 2017;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

17. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015;[3]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

18. *Approves* the cost estimates for the United Nations Logistics Base amounting to 82,857,800 United States dollars for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;

Financing of the budget estimates

19. *Decides* that the requirements for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 shall be financed as follows:

(*a*) The unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 4,605,500 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2015, to be applied against the resources required for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;

(*b*) The balance of 78,252,300 dollars, to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;

(*c*) The estimated staff assessment income of 5,688,600 dollars, comprising the amount of 5,917,100 dollars for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and the decrease of 228,500 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (*b*) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations;

20. *Also decides* to consider at its seventy-first session the question of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base.

105th plenary meeting
17 June 2016

---

[3] A/70/609.

General Assembly

Distr.: General
21 July 2016

Seventieth session
Agenda item 148

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 17 June 2016

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/70/943)*]

70/289. Financing of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 69/307 of 25 June 2015,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 57/290 B of 18 June 2003, 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011, 66/264 of 21 June 2012 and 69/307, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of their relevant provisions;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

4. *Takes note* of paragraphs 54 and 55 of the report of the Advisory Committee, decides not to establish a post at the D-2 level, and also decides to maintain the leadership of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, at the D-1 level at this time;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

5. *Approves* the amount of 39,203,600 United States dollars for the maintenance of the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;

Financing of the budget estimates

6. *Decides* that the requirements for the Regional Service Centre for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 shall be financed as follows:

[1] A/70/754.
[2] A/70/742/Add.17.

Please recycle

(*a*) The amount of 38,462,200 dollars, to be prorated among the budgets of the active client peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;

(*b*) The amount of 741,400 dollars, to be charged against the appropriation under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 70/249 A-C of 23 December 2015;

(*c*) The estimated staff assessment income of 2,786,700 dollars for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active client peacekeeping operations;

7. *Also decides* to consider at its seventy-first session the question of the financing of the Regional Service Centre.

105th plenary meeting
17 June 2016

General Assembly

Distr.: General
19 July 2016

Seventieth session
Agenda items 15 and 116

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 30 June 2016

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/70/L.54)*]

70/290. High-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 70/539 of 22 December 2015, in which it decided to convene, on 19 September 2016, a high-level meeting of the plenary of the General Assembly on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants,

1. *Decides* that:

(*a*) The high-level meeting on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants shall consist of a plenary meeting and six interactive multi-stakeholder round tables and that the organizational arrangements will be as follows:

(i) The opening plenary meeting will be held in the General Assembly Hall from 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m;

(ii) Following the opening meeting, the plenary meeting will be held simultaneously in the Economic and Social Council Chamber and the Trusteeship Council Chamber from 9.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.;

(iii) The sequence envisaged for the round tables, although this could be subject to modification, in consultation with Member States, is that round tables 1, 2 and 3 will be held in parallel, each running from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and round tables 4, 5 and 6 will be held in parallel, each running from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.;

(iv) The closing plenary meeting will be held in the General Assembly Hall from 7.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.;

(*b*) The high-level meeting will be co-chaired by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-first session and the President of the Assembly at its seventieth session; the opening plenary meeting will feature statements of up to three minutes each involving the President of the Assembly at its seventy-first session, the President of the Assembly at its seventieth session, the Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Director General of the International Organization for Migration, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for International Migration, the Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) on

Please recycle

behalf of the Global Migration Group, the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the President of the World Bank Group, a member of a migrant community, a member of a refugee community, a representative of civil society and a representative of the private sector;

(*c*) The outcome document of the high-level meeting will be adopted during the opening plenary meeting;

(*d*) The plenary meeting will hear statements by Member States, observer States and intergovernmental organizations and entities that have observer status with the General Assembly, the list of speakers will be established in accordance with the rules of procedure and established practices of the Assembly and the time limit for these statements will be four minutes;

(*e*) The themes for each of the six round tables will be as follows:

(i) Round table 1: Addressing the root causes of large movements of refugees;

(ii) Round table 2: Addressing drivers of migration, particularly large movements, and highlighting the positive contributions of migrants;

(iii) Round table 3: International action and cooperation on refugees and migrants and issues related to displacement: the way ahead;

(iv) Round table 4: Global compact for responsibility-sharing for refugees; respect for international law;

(v) Round table 5: Global compact for safe, regular and orderly migration: towards realizing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and achieving full respect for the human rights of migrants;

(vi) Round table 6: Addressing vulnerabilities of refugees and migrants on their journeys from their countries of origin to their countries of arrival;

(*f*) Each interactive multi-stakeholder round table will normally be presided over by two co-chairs, to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly at its seventieth session in consultation with regional groups and with due regard for geographical balance;

(*g*) The time limit for statements by participants in the interactive multi-stakeholder round tables will be five minutes;

(*h*) Each interactive multi-stakeholder round table will reserve at least two seats for non-governmental actors;

(*i*) The Secretary-General will deliver closing remarks, which will include a summary of the plenary debate as well as of the interactive multi-stakeholder round tables;

2. *Invites* Member States, observer States and intergovernmental organizations and entities that have observer status with the General Assembly to be represented at the highest possible level;

3. *Invites* the United Nations system, including funds, programmes, specialized agencies and regional commissions, relevant special rapporteurs, special representatives and special advisers, as well as the Bretton Woods institutions, to participate in the high-level meeting, including in the interactive multi-stakeholder round tables and preparatory process;

4. *Invites* non-governmental organizations that are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and that have relevant expertise to register with the Secretariat in order to attend the high-level meeting and to participate in the interactive multi-stakeholder round tables and preparatory process;

5. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventieth session, in consultation with Member States, to finalize the organizational arrangements for the high-level meeting;

6. *Also requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventieth session to draw up a list of other relevant representatives of relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector who may attend the high-level meeting and participate in the interactive round tables, taking into account the principles of transparency and of equitable geographical representation, and with due regard to the meaningful participation of women, and to submit the list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis;[1]

7. *Further requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventieth session, as part of the preparatory process for the high-level meeting, to organize, no later than July 2016, and to preside over, a one-day informal interactive multi-stakeholder hearing, attended by representatives of Member States, observer States and intergovernmental organizations and entities that have observer status with the Assembly, as well as by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, invited civil society organizations and the private sector, and requests the President to prepare a summary of the hearing;

8. *Decides* that the members of refugee and migrant communities who will make statements in the opening plenary meeting may be selected by the President of the General Assembly at its seventieth session during the informal interactive multi-stakeholder hearing, in consultation with the Secretary-General and Member States;

9. *Also decides* that the representatives of civil society and the private sector who also will make statements in the opening plenary meeting, and who will participate in the round tables, may be selected by the President of the General Assembly at its seventieth session during the informal interactive multi-stakeholder hearing, in consultation with the Secretary-General and Member States;

10. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly at its seventieth session to hold open, transparent and inclusive intergovernmental negotiations with all Member States, through the appointed co-facilitators, with a view to agreeing on an outcome document for the high-level meeting;

11. *Decides* that:

(*a*) The process of intergovernmental negotiations on the outcome document will be in accordance with the rules of procedure and established practices of the General Assembly;

(*b*) The initial draft of the outcome document will be prepared by the co-facilitators on the basis of views provided by Member States;

[1] The list of proposed as well as final names will be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. Where a name is objected to, the objecting Member State will, on a voluntary basis, make known to the Office of the President of the General Assembly the general basis of its objections and the Office will share any information received with any Member State upon its request.

(*c*) Relevant stakeholders, including civil society, scientific and knowledge-based institutions, parliaments, local authorities and the private sector will be able to contribute views, in particular through informal dialogues to which they will be invited by the co-facilitators; the intergovernmental nature of the negotiations, however, will be fully respected;

12. *Envisages* that these negotiations will give due consideration, inter alia, to the report of the Secretary-General on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants,[2] as well as relevant United Nations or other intergovernmental high-level meetings.

108th plenary meeting
30 June 2016

---

[2] A/70/59.

General Assembly

Distr.: General
19 July 2016

Seventieth session
Agenda item 117

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 1 July 2016

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/70/L.55)]

70/291. The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, contained in General Assembly resolution 60/288 of 8 September 2006, and recalling Assembly resolution 68/276 of 13 June 2014, which called for, inter alia, an examination of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of the Strategy and of the implementation of the Strategy by Member States and for consideration to be given to updating the Strategy to respond to changes,

Recalling the pivotal role of the General Assembly in following up the implementation and the updating of the Strategy,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 66/10 of 18 November 2011, recognizing the important work carried out by the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, established within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force Office, and its role in building the capacity of Member States to counter and respond to terrorism, noting with appreciation its continued contribution to strengthening United Nations counter-terrorism efforts, and encouraging Member States to provide resources and voluntary contributions to the Centre in this regard,

Renewing its unwavering commitment to strengthening international cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and reaffirming that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation, wherever, whenever and by whomsoever committed,

Reaffirming that terrorism and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group,

Recalling the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace,[1]

[1] Resolutions 53/243 A and B.

Please recycle

Noting with appreciation the continued contribution of United Nations entities and the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council to the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and unity of all States in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing that international cooperation and any measures taken by Member States to prevent and combat terrorism, as well as to prevent violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, must fully comply with their obligations under international law, including the Charter, in particular the purposes and principles thereof, and relevant international conventions and protocols, in particular human rights law, refugee law and international humanitarian law,

Convinced that the General Assembly is the competent organ, with universal membership, to address the issue of international terrorism,

Mindful of the need to enhance the role of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, within their mandates, in the implementation of the Strategy,

Underlining the fact that the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force should continue to carry out its activities within the framework of its mandate, with policy guidance offered by Member States through interaction with the General Assembly on a regular basis,

Reaffirming that the acts, methods and practices of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations are activities aimed at the destruction of human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy, at threatening territorial integrity and the security of States and at destabilizing legitimately constituted Governments, and that the international community should take the necessary steps to enhance cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism in a decisive, unified, coordinated, inclusive and transparent manner,

Reiterating the obligation of Member States to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts and to criminalize the wilful provision or collection, by any means, directly or indirectly, of funds by their nationals or in their territories, with the intention that the funds be used, or with the knowledge that they are to be used, in order to carry out terrorist acts,

Recognizing the importance of preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit use of small arms and light weapons by terrorists,

Recognizing also the role of the partnerships of regional and subregional organizations with the United Nations in combating terrorism, and encouraging the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, in accordance with its mandate, to closely cooperate and coordinate with regional and subregional organizations in their efforts to combat terrorism,

Alarmed by the acts of intolerance, violent extremism conducive to terrorism, violence, including sectarian violence, and terrorism in various parts of the world, which claim innocent lives, cause destruction and displace people, and rejecting the use of violence, regardless of motivation,

Expressing grave concern over the acute and growing threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, namely, individuals who travel to a State other than their States of residence or nationality for the purpose of the perpetration, planning or preparation of, or participation in, terrorist acts or providing or receiving terrorist training,

including in connection with armed conflict, emphasizing the need for States to address this issue, including through the implementation of their international obligations, and underlining the importance of United Nations capacity-building and facilitation of capacity-building in accordance with existing mandates to assist States, including those in the most affected regions, upon their request,

Expressing concern that terrorists may benefit from transnational organized crime in some regions, including from the trafficking of arms, persons, drugs and cultural property and from the illicit trade in natural resources, including oil, and in oil products, modular refineries and related material, gold and other precious metals and stones, minerals, charcoal and wildlife, as well as from kidnapping for ransom and other crimes, including extortion, money-laundering and bank robbery, and condemning the destruction of cultural heritage perpetrated by terrorist groups in some countries,

Strongly condemning the systematic recruitment and use of children to perpetrate terrorist attacks, as well as the violations and abuses committed by terrorist groups against children, including killing and maiming, abduction and rape and other forms of sexual violence, and noting that such violations and abuses may amount to war crimes or crimes against humanity,

Expressing deep concern about the connections, in some cases, between some forms of transnational organized crime and terrorism, and emphasizing the need to enhance cooperation at the national, subregional, regional and international levels in order to strengthen responses to this evolving challenge,

Recognizing the commitment of all religions to peace, and determined to condemn acts of violent extremism conducive to terrorism and incitement to commit terrorist acts that spread hate and threaten lives,

Taking note of the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism,[2] including its conclusions and recommendations,

Recognizing the role that victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations can play, including in countering the appeal of terrorism, and emphasizing the need to promote international solidarity in support of victims of terrorism and to ensure that victims of terrorism are treated with dignity and respect,

Affirming the importance of education as a tool to help to prevent terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, and welcoming the engagement of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with Member States to implement strategies to prevent violent extremism conducive to terrorism through education,

Noting the important contribution of women to the implementation of the Strategy, and encouraging Member States, United Nations entities and international, regional and subregional organizations to ensure the participation and leadership of women in efforts to prevent violent extremism and counter terrorism,

Expressing deep concern that acts of sexual and gender-based violence are known to be part of the strategic objectives and ideology of certain terrorist groups and are used as an instrument to increase their power through supporting financing and recruitment and through the destruction of communities,

---

[2] A/HRC/25/59.

Noting the important and positive contribution of youth in efforts to counter terrorism and prevent violent extremism conducive to terrorism, as well as for the promotion of peace and security, and in this regard expressing concern about the danger of recruitment and radicalization to terrorism, including in prisons,

Stressing the importance of the development and maintenance of effective, fair, humane, transparent and accountable criminal justice systems, taking into account, inter alia, the rights and needs of children, in accordance with applicable international law, as a fundamental basis of any strategy to counter terrorism, calling for Member States' continued efforts to combat terrorism through national legislation and establish such justice systems, and further stressing the need for training of professionals in the criminal justice systems of Member States, upon their request, including through bilateral and multilateral programmes and experience-sharing with a view to developing a common understanding of threats and providing an effective response,

Stressing also that a national criminal justice system based on respect for human rights and the rule of law, due process and fair trial guarantees is one of the best means for effectively countering terrorism and ensuring accountability,

Taking note of the request by the Security Council to the Counter-Terrorism Committee to present a proposal to the Council by 30 April 2017 for a comprehensive international framework, with recommended guidelines and good practices to effectively counter, in compliance with international law, the ways that Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities use their narratives to encourage, motivate and recruit others to commit terrorist acts, including with a counter-narrative campaign, consistent with any similar campaign undertaken by the United Nations, as well as options for coordinating the implementation of the framework and mobilizing resources as necessary,

Taking note also of the Geneva Conference on Preventing Violent Extremism: The Way Forward, co-hosted by the Government of Switzerland and the United Nations, held on 7 and 8 April 2016,

Reaffirming the determination of Member States to continue to do all they can to resolve conflict, end foreign occupation, confront oppression, eradicate poverty, promote sustained economic growth, sustainable development, global prosperity, good governance, human rights for all and the rule of law, improve intercultural understanding and ensure respect for all religions, religious values, beliefs and cultures,

Reaffirming also the commitment of Member States to take measures aimed at addressing the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, including but not limited to prolonged unresolved conflicts, dehumanization of victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, lack of the rule of law and violations of human rights, ethnic, national and religious discrimination, political exclusion, socioeconomic marginalization and lack of good governance, while recognizing that none of these conditions can excuse or justify acts of terrorism,

1. *Reiterates its strong and unequivocal condemnation* of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes;

2. *Reaffirms* the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy[3] and its four pillars, which constitute an ongoing effort, and calls upon Member States, the United Nations and other appropriate international, regional and subregional organizations to step up their efforts to implement the Strategy in an integrated and balanced manner and in all its aspects;

3. *Stresses* the importance of keeping the Strategy relevant and contemporary in the light of emerging new threats and evolving trends of international terrorism;

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Activities of the United Nations system in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy",[4] welcomes the summary matrix of counter-terrorism projects implemented by United Nations entities around the world[5] and the efforts deployed by the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force Office in this regard, and underlines the importance of providing the necessary resources for the implementation of these projects;

5. *Also takes note* of the measures that Member States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations have adopted within the framework of the Strategy, as referred to in paragraph 22 of the report of the Secretary-General, which were considered at the fifth biennial review of the Strategy, on 30 June and 1 July 2016, all of which strengthen cooperation to fight terrorism, including through the exchange of best practices;

6. *Reaffirms* the principal responsibility of Member States to implement the Strategy, while further recognizing the need to enhance the important role that the United Nations, including the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, plays, in coordination with other international, regional and subregional organizations, as appropriate, in facilitating and promoting coordination and coherence in the implementation of the Strategy at the national, regional and global levels and in providing assistance, upon request by Member States, especially in the area of capacity-building;

7. *Affirms* the importance of the integrated and balanced implementation of all pillars of the Strategy, recognizing the need to redouble efforts for even attention paid to and even implementation of all the pillars of the Strategy;

8. *Stresses* the significance of a sustained and comprehensive approach, including through stronger efforts, where necessary, to address conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, bearing in mind that terrorism will not be defeated by military force, law enforcement measures and intelligence operations alone;

9. *Recognizes* the principal responsibility of Member States to implement the Strategy, while encouraging the further elaboration and development of national, subregional and regional plans, as appropriate, to support the implementation of the Strategy;

10. *Encourages* civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to engage, as appropriate, in efforts to enhance the implementation of the Strategy, including through interaction with Member States and the United Nations system, and

[3] Resolution 60/288.

[4] A/70/826 and Corr.1.

[5] Ibid., annex II.

encourages Member States and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its entities to enhance engagement with civil society in accordance with their mandates, as appropriate, and to support its role in the implementation of the Strategy;

11. *Encourages* Member States to engage relevant local communities and non-governmental actors, where appropriate, in developing tailored strategies to counter the violent extremist narrative that can incite recruitment to terrorist groups and the commission of terrorist acts and to address the conditions conducive to the spread of violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism;

12. *Calls upon* all Member States, given the complex global security context today, to highlight the important role of women in countering terrorism and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, and urges Member States and United Nations entities to integrate a gender analysis on the drivers of radicalization of women to terrorism into their relevant programmes, to consider, when appropriate, the impacts of counter-terrorism strategies on women's human rights and women's organizations and to seek greater consultations with women and women's organizations when developing strategies to counter terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism;

13. *Encourages* Member States, United Nations entities, regional and subregional organizations and relevant actors to consider instituting mechanisms to involve youth in the promotion of a culture of peace, tolerance and intercultural and interreligious dialogue and develop, as appropriate, an understanding of respect for human dignity, pluralism and diversity, including, as appropriate, through education programmes, that could discourage their participation in acts of terrorism, violent extremism conducive to terrorism, violence, xenophobia and all forms of discrimination, also encourages Member States to empower youth through the promotion of media and information literacy by including youth in decision-making processes and considering practical ways to include youth in the development of relevant programmes and initiatives aimed at preventing violent extremism conducive to terrorism, and urges Member States to take effective measures, in conformity with international law, to protect young people affected or exploited by terrorism or violent extremism conducive to terrorism;

14. *Recognizes* the need for Member States to prevent the abuse of non-governmental, non-profit and charitable organizations by and for terrorists, and calls upon non-governmental, non-profit and charitable organizations to prevent and oppose, as appropriate, attempts by terrorists to abuse the status of those organizations, while reaffirming the need to fully respect the rights to freedom of expression and association of individuals in civil society and to freedom of religion or belief of all persons;

15. *Calls upon* Member States and the United Nations entities involved in supporting counter-terrorism efforts to continue to facilitate the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as due process and the rule of law, while countering terrorism, and in this regard expresses serious concern at the occurrence of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as of international refugee and humanitarian law, committed in the context of countering terrorism;

16. *Stresses* that when counter-terrorism efforts neglect the rule of law, at the national and international levels, and violate international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, international humanitarian law and refugee law, human rights and fundamental freedoms, they not only betray the values they seek to uphold, they may also further fuel violent extremism that can be conducive to terrorism;

17. *Calls for* greater coordination and coherence among the United Nations entities and with donors and recipients of counter-terrorism capacity-building, including in developing and maintaining effective and rule of law-based criminal justice systems, and also calls for dialogue to be enhanced among all stakeholders, with a view to placing national perspectives at the centre of such capacity-building in order to strengthen national ownership, while recognizing that rule of law activities must be anchored in a national context and that States have different national experiences in the development of their criminal justice systems, taking into account their legal, political, socioeconomic, cultural, religious and other local specificities, while also recognizing that there are common features founded on international norms and standards;

18. *Reiterates* that, given their potential status as victims of terrorism as well as of other violations of international law, every child alleged as, accused of or recognized as having infringed the law, particularly those who are deprived of their liberty, as well as child victims and witnesses of crimes, should be treated in a manner consistent with his or her rights, dignity and needs, in accordance with applicable international law, in particular obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[6] and, bearing in mind relevant international standards on human rights in the administration of justice in this regard, urges Member States to take relevant measures to effectively reintegrate children formerly associated with armed groups, including terrorist groups;

19. *Urges* all States to respect and protect the right to privacy, as set out in article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[7] and article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[8] including in the context of digital communication, also while countering terrorism, in accordance with international law, in particular international human rights law, and to take measures to ensure that interferences with or restrictions on that right are not arbitrary or unlawful and are subject to effective oversight and to appropriate redress, including through judicial review or other legal means;

20. *Calls upon* States, while countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism conducive to terrorism, to review their procedures, practices and legislation regarding the surveillance of communications, their interception and the collection of personal data, including mass surveillance, interception and collection, with a view to upholding the right to privacy, as set out in article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, by ensuring the full and effective implementation of all their obligations under international human rights law;

21. *Urges* Member States to ensure that any measures taken or means employed to counter terrorism, including the use of remotely piloted aircraft, comply with their obligations under international law, including the Charter, human rights law and international humanitarian law, in particular the principles of distinction and proportionality;

22. *Urges* States to ensure, in accordance with their obligations under international law and national regulations, and whenever international humanitarian

[6] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

[7] Resolution 217 A (III).

[8] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

law is applicable, that counter-terrorism legislation and measures do not impede humanitarian and medical activities or engagement with all relevant actors as foreseen by international humanitarian law;

23. *Recognizes* the work done and efforts made by the relevant United Nations bodies and entities and other international, regional and subregional organizations aimed at supporting, recognizing and protecting the rights of victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and urges them to step up their efforts to provide, upon request, technical assistance for building the capacity of Member States in the development and implementation of programmes of assistance and support for victims of terrorism;

24. *Deeply deplores* the suffering caused by terrorism to the victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and to their families, expresses its profound solidarity with them, encourages Member States to provide them with proper support and assistance while taking into account, inter alia, when appropriate, considerations regarding remembrance, dignity, respect, justice and truth, in accordance with international law;

25. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to increase its transparency, accountability and effectiveness, and calls upon the Task Force and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre to improve the strategic nature and impact of their programmes and policies;

26. *Calls upon* States that have not done so to consider becoming parties in a timely manner to the existing international conventions and protocols against terrorism, and upon all States to make every effort to conclude a comprehensive convention on international terrorism, and recalls the commitments of Member States with regard to the implementation of General Assembly and Security Council resolutions relating to international terrorism;

27. *Underlines*, in that regard, the importance of greater coordination among United Nations entities and of the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system, as well as the need to continue promoting transparency and to avoid duplication in their work;

28. *Recognizes* the continued need to enhance the visibility and effectiveness of United Nations counter-terrorism activities and ensure greater cooperation, coordination and coherence among United Nations entities, with a view to maximizing synergies, promoting transparency and greater efficiencies and avoiding duplication of their work;

29. *Reaffirms* the need for enhanced dialogue among the counter-terrorism officials, including among law enforcement entities and financial intelligence units, of Member States to promote international, regional and subregional cooperation and wider dissemination of knowledge of the Strategy in order to counter terrorism, and in that regard recalls the role of the United Nations system, in particular the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, in promoting international cooperation and capacity-building as elements of the Strategy;

30. *Recognizes* the role of the regional organizations, structures and strategies in combating terrorism, and encourages those entities to enhance interregional dialogue and cooperation and consider using best practices developed by other regions in their fight against terrorism, as appropriate, taking into account their specific regional and national circumstances;

31. *Calls upon* all Member States, in accordance with their obligations under applicable international law, including the Charter, to deny terrorist groups safe haven, freedom of operations, movement and recruitment and financial, material or political support, which endanger national, regional and international peace and security, and to bring to justice or, where appropriate, extradite, on the basis of the principle of extradite or prosecute, the perpetrators of terrorist acts or any person who supports, facilitates or participates or attempts to participate in the financing, planning or preparation of terrorist acts;

32. *Urges* Member States to provide full coordination and afford one another the greatest measure of assistance, in accordance with their obligations under international law, in criminal investigations or criminal proceedings relating to the financing or support of terrorist acts, especially with those States where, or against whose citizens, terrorist acts are committed, including obtaining evidence for the proceedings involving terrorist organizations, terrorist entities or foreign terrorist fighters, and recalls that all States must cooperate fully in the fight against terrorism on the basis of mutual legal assistance and the principle of extradite or prosecute, welcoming their efforts to elaborate on the existing extradition and mutual legal assistance mechanisms;

33. *Calls upon* Member States to prevent refugee status from being abused by the perpetrators, organizers or facilitators of terrorist acts, also calls upon Member States to take appropriate measures to ensure, before granting asylum, that the asylum-seeker has not planned, facilitated or participated in the commission of terrorist acts, while reaffirming the importance of protecting refugees and asylum-seekers in accordance with States' obligations under international law, in particular international human rights law, refugee law and humanitarian law;

34. *Urges* Member States to ensure no tolerance for terrorism, regardless of the targets or motives, and reaffirms its call to refrain from organizing, instigating, facilitating, participating in, financing, encouraging or tolerating terrorist activities and to take appropriate practical measures to ensure that their respective territories are not used for terrorist installations or training camps or for the preparation or organization of terrorist acts intended to be committed against other States or their citizens;

35. *Encourages* Member States to consider better ways to cooperate to exchange information, assist each other, prosecute those who use information and communications technologies for terrorist purposes and implement other appropriate cooperative measures to address such threats;

36. *Expresses concern* over terrorist acts committed by lone terrorists in various parts of the world, acknowledges the specific challenges created by lone terrorists as they are difficult to detect, and recognizes the need to address this issue expeditiously;

37. *Emphasizes* that tolerance, pluralism, respect for diversity, dialogue among civilizations and the enhancement of interfaith and intercultural understanding and respect among peoples, including at the national, regional and global levels, while avoiding the escalation of hatred, are among the most important elements in promoting cooperation, in combating terrorism and in countering violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, and welcomes the various initiatives to this end;

38. *Urges* all Member States and the United Nations to unite against violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, encourages the efforts of leaders to discuss within their communities the drivers of violent extremism conducive to

terrorism and to evolve strategies to address them, and underlines that States, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, religious bodies and the media have an important role to play in promoting tolerance and facilitating understanding, inclusive dialogue and respect for religious and cultural diversity and human rights;

39. *Recognizes* the difficulties faced by the international community in addressing the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism and violent extremism, which can be conducive to terrorism, and urges Member States and the United Nations system to take measures, pursuant to international law and while ensuring national ownership, to address all drivers of violent extremism conducive to terrorism, both internal and external, in a balanced manner;

40. *Also recognizes* the importance of preventing violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, and in this regard recalls its resolution 70/254 of 12 February 2016, in which it welcomed the initiative by the Secretary-General and took note of his Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism,[9] recommends that Member States consider the implementation of relevant recommendations of the Plan of Action, as applicable to the national context, encourages United Nations entities, in line with their mandates, to implement relevant recommendations of the Plan of Action, including by providing technical assistance to Member States upon their request, and invites Member States and regional and subregional organizations to consider developing national and regional plans of action to prevent violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, in accordance with their priorities and taking into account, as appropriate, the Secretary-General's Plan of Action, as well as other relevant documents;

41. *Underlines* the importance of multilateral efforts in combating terrorism and refraining from any practices and measures inconsistent with international law and the principles of the Charter;

42. *Expresses its concern* at the increasing use, in a globalized society, by terrorists and their supporters, of information and communications technologies, in particular the Internet and other media, and the use of such technologies to commit, incite, recruit for, fund or plan terrorist acts, notes the importance of cooperation among stakeholders in the implementation of the Strategy, including among Member States, international, regional and subregional organizations, the private sector and civil society, to address this issue, while respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms and complying with international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter, and reiterates that such technologies can be powerful tools in countering the spread of terrorism, including by promoting tolerance and dialogue among peoples and peace;

43. *Stresses* that it is essential to address the threat posed by narratives used by terrorists and that, in this regard, the international community should consider developing an accurate understanding of how terrorists motivate others to commit terrorist acts or recruit them, and develop the most effective means to counter terrorist propaganda, incitement and recruitment, including through the Internet, in compliance with international law, including international human rights law;

44. *Calls upon* all Member States, in accordance with their obligations under international law, to cooperate in efforts to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, including by preventing the radicalization to terrorism and

[9] See A/70/674.

recruitment of foreign terrorist fighters, including children, preventing foreign terrorist fighters from crossing their borders, disrupting and preventing financial support to foreign terrorist fighters, and developing and implementing prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration strategies for returning foreign terrorist fighters, and in this regard encourages all Member States to develop effective strategies to deal with returnees, including through repatriation, in accordance with relevant international obligations and national law;

45. *Expresses concern* at the increase, in some regions, in incidents of kidnapping and hostage-taking committed by terrorist groups, for any purpose, including with the aim of raising funds or gaining political concessions, notes that ransoms paid to terrorists are used as one of the sources of funding for their activities, including further kidnappings, calls upon all Member States to prevent terrorists from benefiting from ransom payments and political concessions and to secure the safe release of hostages, in accordance with applicable legal obligations, and encourages Member States to cooperate, as appropriate, during incidents of kidnapping and hostage-taking committed by terrorist groups;

46. *Encourages* all Member States to collaborate with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre and to contribute to the implementation of its activities within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, including through the development, funding and implementation of capacity-building projects in order to mobilize a stronger and more systematic response to terrorism at the national, regional and global levels;

47. *Notes with appreciation* the activities undertaken in the area of capacity-building, including in the areas of countering the financing of terrorism, border control, maritime and aviation security, and preventing the flow of foreign terrorist fighters, by United Nations entities, including the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force entities, inter alia, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), in coordination with other relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to assist Member States, upon their request, in implementing the Strategy, and encourages the Task Force to ensure focused delivery of capacity-building assistance, including in the framework of the Integrated Assistance for Countering Terrorism Initiative;

48. *Encourages* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including its Terrorism Prevention Branch, to further enhance, in close consultation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate, its provision of technical assistance to States, upon request, to facilitate the implementation of the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism and of relevant United Nations resolutions and to promote, inter alia, international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism, including foreign terrorist fighters, especially with regard to extradition and mutual legal assistance;

49. *Requests* the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, whenever appropriate, to take into account in its technical assistance to counter terrorism, upon request, the elements necessary for building national capacity in order to strengthen criminal justice systems and the rule of law;

50. *Stresses* the need to continue to provide tangible capacity-building assistance to Member States in counter-terrorism matters, recognizes in this regard the need to contribute more resources for capacity-building projects, welcomes in that respect the development of the United Nations capacity-building

implementation plan for countering the flow of foreign terrorist fighters by the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, and encourages Member States to provide needed financial and other assistance to the Task Force and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre for the effective delivery of the projects mentioned in that plan, in close consultation with Member States;

51. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen cooperation at the international, regional, subregional and bilateral levels to counter the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, including through enhanced operational and timely information-sharing, logistical support, as appropriate, and capacity-building activities, to share and adopt best practices to identify foreign terrorist fighters, to prevent the travel of foreign terrorist fighters from, into or through Member States, to prevent the financing, mobilization, recruitment and organization of foreign terrorist fighters, and to strengthen international and regional cooperation in information-sharing, and calls upon law enforcement and criminal justice authorities to better counter the threat of returning foreign terrorist fighters, to counter violent extremism conducive to terrorism and radicalization to terrorism, to enhance efforts to implement deradicalization programmes and to ensure that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in the supporting of terrorist acts or in providing funds to terrorists is brought to justice, in compliance with obligations under international law, as well as applicable domestic law;

52. *Expresses concern* that international networks have been established by terrorist organizations that facilitate the travel of foreign terrorist fighters to conflict zones, and calls upon all Member States to take appropriate measures to dismantle such networks, in accordance with their international obligations;

53. *Expresses its concern* at the increasing flow of international recruits to terrorist organizations, including foreign terrorist fighters, and at the threat it poses for all Member States, including countries of origin, transit and destination, and encourages all Member States to address this threat by enhancing their cooperation and developing relevant measures to prevent and tackle this phenomenon, including information-sharing, border management to detect travel, and appropriate criminal justice response, and to consider the use of United Nations instruments, such as sanctions regimes, as well as cooperation;

54. *Notes* that terrorists may craft distorted narratives that are based on the misinterpretation and misrepresentation of religion to justify violence, which are utilized to recruit supporters and foreign terrorist fighters, mobilize resources and garner support from sympathizers, in particular by exploiting information and communications technologies, including through the Internet and social media, and further notes in this regard the urgent need for the international community to globally counter such activities;

55. *Recognizes* the need to continue to take measures to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorism, in this regard encourages United Nations entities to cooperate with Member States and to continue to provide assistance, upon their request, in particular, to help them to fully implement their respective international obligations to combat the financing of terrorism, and also encourages Member States to further build the capacity of their financial oversight and regulatory systems around the world in order to deny terrorists the space to exploit and raise funds, including by cooperating with the private sector through public-private partnerships with financial institutions and by taking into account the assessments thereof by relevant entities such as the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate;

56. *Encourages* Member States and the international and regional organizations to enhance knowledge of and support initiatives to address, in the design and implementation of global, regional and national counter-terrorism strategies, the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime;

57. *Calls upon* Member States to engage with domestic financial institutions and share information on terrorist financing risks to provide greater context for their work in identifying potential terrorist financing activity through multiple authorities and channels, including law enforcement, intelligence, security services and financial intelligence units, and also calls upon Member States to improve the integration and utilization of financial intelligence to more effectively counter the terrorist financing threats;

58. *Calls upon* all States to adopt such measures as may be necessary and appropriate, and in accordance with their obligations under international law, to prohibit by law incitement to commit a terrorist act or acts, prevent such conduct and deny safe haven to any persons with respect to whom there is credible and relevant information giving serious reasons for considering that they have been guilty of such conduct;

59. *Calls upon* all Member States to support international efforts to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, urges all Member States to take and strengthen national measures, as appropriate, to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction, their means of delivery and related materials, equipment and technologies related to their manufacture, and encourages cooperation among and between Member States and relevant regional and international organizations for strengthening national capacities in this regard;

60. *Recognizes* that improvised explosive devices may be used in terrorist activities, takes note of the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force in this regard, and urges its further attention to the issue of improvised explosive devices in line with the mandates of its associated entities;

61. *Recalls* relevant United Nations resolutions, and reaffirms that Member States shall eliminate the supply of weapons, including small arms and light weapons, to terrorists, as well as prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in said weapons, including their diversion, to terrorists;

62. *Calls for* the enhanced engagement of Member States with the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force;

63. *Requests* the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to continue its positive efforts in interacting with Member States, and further requests the Task Force to continue to provide quarterly briefings and to provide a periodic workplan for the Task Force, including the activities of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre;

64. *Encourages* the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to work closely with Member States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to identify and share best practices to prevent terrorist attacks on potentially vulnerable targets, and recognizes the importance of developing public-private partnerships in this area;

65. *Recalls* all resolutions of the General Assembly on measures to eliminate international terrorism and relevant resolutions of the Assembly on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism and all

resolutions of the Security Council relating to international terrorism, and calls upon Member States to cooperate fully with the relevant bodies of the United Nations in the fulfilment of their tasks, recognizing that many States continue to require assistance in implementing these resolutions;

66. *Encourages* all relevant international, regional and subregional organizations and forums involved in the fight against terrorism to cooperate with the United Nations system and Member States in supporting the Strategy and to share best practices, and calls for information-sharing, through appropriate channels and arrangements, on individuals and entities implicated in any type of terrorist activities, their tactics and modus operandi, supply of weapons and sources of material or any other form of support, specific crimes related to perpetration, planning or preparation of terrorist acts, narratives used by terrorists to mobilize resources and garner support from sympathizers, including by exploiting information and communications technologies, and on the ongoing international counter-terrorism cooperation, especially among special services, security agencies and law enforcement organizations and criminal justice authorities;

67. *Underscores* the role, within the United Nations, of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, including in assessing issues and trends relating to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001, 1624 (2005) of 14 September 2005 and 2178 (2014) of 24 September 2014, in accordance with its mandate and Council resolution 2129 (2013) of 17 December 2013, and in sharing information, as appropriate, with relevant United Nations counter-terrorism bodies and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations;

68. *Recognizes* that Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and affiliates continue to pose a widespread challenge in the fight against terrorism, encourages Member States to integrate the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime, pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1267 (1999) of 15 October 1999, 1989 (2011) of 17 June 2011 and 2253 (2015) of 17 December 2015, into their national and regional counter-terrorism strategies, including by proposing for inclusion on the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions list the names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, reminds Member States of their obligation to ensure that their nationals and persons in their territory do not make economic resources available to Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, and takes note of the significant contribution of the Office of the Ombudsperson, since its establishment, in providing fairness and transparency to the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime, and stresses the need to continue efforts to ensure that procedures are fair and clear;

69. *Underlines* the importance of enhancing counter-terrorism efforts undertaken by all relevant United Nations agencies and bodies in accordance with their existing mandates, and encourages the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to continue its collaboration with those agencies and bodies;

70. *Notes* the letter from the Secretary-General dated 9 June 2016 regarding the United Nations counter-terrorism architecture, and, welcoming his assurance regarding further enhancing the coordination and coherence of counter-terrorism activities across the four pillars of the Strategy, both at Headquarters and in the field, without changing the overall architecture, as well as his suggestion that Member States may use the review to make recommendations to his successor,

requests the Secretary-General to review, in consultation with the General Assembly, the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States, upon their request, in implementing the Strategy in a balanced manner, including by strengthening cooperation with other international and regional organizations and improving the mobilization of resources necessary for capacity-building projects, with a view to providing concrete suggestions to the Assembly in this regard, by May 2017, for consideration by the Assembly during its seventy-first session;

71. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-second session, no later than April 2018, a report on progress made in the implementation of the Strategy, containing suggestions for its future implementation by the United Nations system, as well as on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

72. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled "The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy" in order to undertake, by June 2018, an examination of the report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 71 above, as well as of the implementation of the Strategy by Member States, and to consider updating the Strategy to respond to changes.

110th plenary meeting
1 July 2016

General Assembly

Distr.: General
25 July 2016

Seventieth session
Agenda item 66 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 7 July 2016

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/70/L.50/Rev.1 and Add.1)*]

70/292. Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the report of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group on the Causes of Conflict and the Promotion of Durable Peace and Sustainable Development in Africa, [1] its resolution 53/92 of 7 December 1998 and subsequent annual resolutions, including resolutions 67/293 of 24 July 2013, 68/278 of 16 June 2014 and 69/291 of 19 June 2015, as well as its resolutions 66/286 of 23 July 2012, 67/294 of 15 August 2013, 68/301 of 17 July 2014 and 69/290 of 19 June 2015 on the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and 59/213 of 20 December 2004, 63/310 of 14 September 2009, 65/274 of 18 April 2011 and 67/302 of 16 September 2013 on cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union,

Recalling also, in this context, Security Council resolutions 1809 (2008) of 16 April 2008 on peace and security in Africa, 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000, 1820 (2008) of 19 June 2008, 1888 (2009) of 30 September 2009, 1889 (2009) of 5 October 2009, 1960 (2010) of 16 December 2010, 2106 (2013) of 24 June 2013, 2122 (2013) of 18 October 2013 and 2242 (2015) of 13 October 2015 on women and peace and security, 1366 (2001) of 30 August 2001 on the role of the Council in the prevention of armed conflicts, 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005, 1882 (2009) of 4 August 2009, 1998 (2011) of 12 July 2011, 2068 (2012) of 19 September 2012 and 2225 (2015) of 18 June 2015 on children and armed conflict, 1625 (2005) of 14 September 2005 on strengthening the effectiveness of the role of the Council in conflict prevention, particularly in Africa, 2195 (2014) of 19 December 2014 on threats to international peace and security, 1631 (2005) of 17 October 2005 and 2033 (2012) of 12 January 2012, as well as the statement by the President of the Security Council of 16 December 2014, [2] on cooperation between the United Nations

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 45* (A/56/45).

[2] S/PRST/2014/27; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2014–31 July 2015* (S/INF/70).

Please recycle

and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security, and resolution 2167 (2014) of 28 July 2014 on United Nations peacekeeping operations,

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[3] through which world leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing the special needs of Africa, and its resolution 60/265 of 30 June 2006,

Reaffirming the political declaration on Africa's development needs adopted at the high-level meeting on 22 September 2008,[4]

Recalling the 2010 high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document,[5] and recognizing that development, peace, security and human rights are closely interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Recalling also the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, and its outcome document entitled "The future we want",[6]

Recalling further its resolution 66/293 of 17 September 2012 establishing a monitoring mechanism to review commitments made towards Africa's development,

Reaffirming the political declaration on the peaceful resolution of conflicts in Africa adopted at the high-level meeting of the General Assembly held on 25 April 2013,[7]

Reaffirming also the importance of supporting the African Union Agenda 2063, as a strategic vision and an action plan for ensuring a positive socioeconomic transformation in Africa within the next 50 years, and acknowledging the emphasis in Agenda 2063 on peace and security as critical enablers for sustainable development,

Reaffirming further its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of this Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Stressing that the responsibility for peace and security in Africa, including the capacity to address the root causes of conflict and to resolve conflicts in a peaceful manner, lies primarily with African countries, while recognizing the need for the provision of support by the international community and the United Nations, taking into account the responsibilities of the Organization in this regard according to the Charter of the United Nations,

---

[3] Resolution 60/1.

[4] Resolution 63/1.

[5] Resolution 65/1.

[6] Resolution 66/288, annex.

[7] Resolution 67/259.

Underscoring the importance of continuing the efforts of the African Union and subregional organizations to settle conflicts and promote human rights, democracy, the rule of law and constitutional order in Africa,

Recognizing, in particular, the capacity of the African Union and subregional organizations to address the causes of conflict in Africa,

Noting that, despite the positive trends and advances in obtaining durable peace in Africa, the conditions required for sustainable development have yet to be consolidated throughout the continent and that there is therefore an urgent need to continue to develop African human and institutional capacities, particularly in countries emerging from conflict,

Reaffirming the commitment to ensure that there shall be no tolerance for impunity for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity or for violations of international humanitarian law and gross violations of human rights law, and that such violations shall be properly investigated and appropriately sanctioned, including by bringing the perpetrators of any crimes to justice, through national mechanisms or, where appropriate, regional or international mechanisms, in accordance with international law, and for that purpose encouraging States to strengthen national judicial systems and institutions,

Underscoring the importance of taking into account lessons learned from the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, during which Hutu and others who opposed the genocide were also killed,

Reaffirming the need to strengthen the synergy between Africa's economic and social development programmes and its peace and security agenda,

Underlining the importance of enhancing national and regional initiatives, with international support, to address the negative implications of the illegal exploitation of natural resources in all its aspects for peace, security and development in Africa, and condemning the illicit trade in and proliferation of arms, especially small arms and light weapons,

Acknowledging that the achievement of durable peace and sustainable development in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations requires that national Governments and international partners continue to develop coordinated approaches tailored to the peacebuilding needs and challenges faced by those countries,

Reaffirming, in this regard, the importance of the Peacebuilding Commission as a dedicated mechanism to address, within its existing mandate and in an integrated manner, the special needs of countries emerging from conflict towards recovery, reintegration and reconstruction and to assist them in laying the foundation for peace and sustainable development, taking into consideration national priorities and the principle of national ownership,

Welcoming the adoption of Security Council resolution 2282 (2016) and General Assembly resolution 70/262, both of 27 April 2016, on the review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture, affirming the importance of sustaining peace, and recognizing the importance of their implementation for strengthening the Peacebuilding Commission and enabling it to realize its full potential, in accordance with Assembly resolution 60/180 and Council resolution 1645 (2005), both of 20 December 2005, and Assembly resolution 65/7 and Council resolution 1947 (2010), both of 29 October 2010, and in this regard taking note of the

outcome report of the Cairo regional workshop held in November 2014, which provides perspectives from Africa on the need to consolidate the regional dimension in the activities of the Peacebuilding Commission in Africa,[8]

Encouraging the United Nations system, the African Union and subregional organizations to enhance their interaction with civil society, including women's and youth associations, academia and research institutions on issues relevant to the promotion of peace, security and sustainable development in Africa, and welcoming the ongoing efforts in this regard, including by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa,

Welcoming the efforts of the United Nations Office to the African Union to enhance the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union, particularly in the areas of peace, security and political and humanitarian affairs, and reaffirming the need to ensure coordination and increase cost-effectiveness among relevant entities of the United Nations system involved in the implementation of the 10-year capacity-building programme, in particular the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations Office to the African Union,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations contained in his report on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa;[9]

2. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries, the African Union and subregional organizations in conflict prevention, peacemaking, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and development, calls for intensified efforts and a coordinated approach among national Governments, the African Union, subregional organizations, the United Nations system and relevant partners in addressing those challenges, with a view to achieving further progress towards the goal of a conflict-free Africa, and in this regard recognizes the important role played by civil society organizations, including women's organizations;

3. *Also welcomes* the adoption of the first 10-year implementation plan (2014–2023) of the African Union Agenda 2063, which outlines key African flagship projects, fast-track programmes, priority areas, specific targets and African strategies and policy measures at all levels, and acknowledges the importance of supporting the implementation of the first 10-year implementation plan;

4. *Further welcomes*, in this regard, the high-level events organized during the 2015 Africa Week on the theme "Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: moving from aspirations to reality" and the briefing by African regional economic communities held on 12 October 2015 on the theme "Silencing the guns in Africa: the nexus between peace, security, governance and development", organized by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, in close partnership with the African Union Commission, the Planning and Coordination Agency of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, the African Peer Review Mechanism, regional economic communities and the United Nations system;

5. *Welcomes* the commitment of the African leaders to Africa's political, social and economic integration agenda and to the ideal of pan-Africanism and African renaissance, as well as the pledge to "end all wars in Africa by 2020" and

[8] See A/69/654-S/2014/882.

[9] A/70/176-S/2015/560.

"achieve the goal of a conflict-free Africa", as affirmed in the solemn declaration adopted on 26 May 2013 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity/African Union, expresses its readiness to contribute, and calls upon all, in particular relevant United Nations entities, to help to achieve this goal, including by considering defining a concrete five-year actionable plan in support of the goal of achieving a conflict-free Africa by 2020;

6. *Notes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union, in collaboration with regional economic communities and development partners, including the United Nations system, to develop an action plan towards implementing the decision of the 2013 solemn declaration that the continent would "silence the guns by 2020", and calls upon Member States and the United Nations system, as appropriate, to intensify their support and cooperation with African countries, the African Union and the African regional economic communities and relevant regional mechanisms towards the timely realization of the goal of silencing the guns by 2020;

7. *Takes note*, in this regard, of the high-level expert group meeting on the theme "Tackling the socioeconomic root causes of conflict towards achieving the goal of a conflict-free Africa in the context of the implementation of Africa's transformative Agenda 2063 and the global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", held in Cairo on 16 and 17 November 2015;

8. *Reaffirms* the need to promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, especially those of women and children, and to address international migration through international, regional or bilateral cooperation and dialogue and through a comprehensive and balanced approach, recognizing the roles and responsibilities of countries of origin, transit and destination in promoting and protecting the human rights of all migrants and avoiding approaches that might aggravate their vulnerability, and recognizes in this regard the importance of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on addressing large movements of refugees and migrants to be held in September 2016;

9. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union and subregional organizations to strengthen their peacekeeping capacity in peacekeeping operations on the continent, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations and in close coordination with the United Nations, through the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, as well as the ongoing efforts to develop a continental early warning system, operationalize the African Standby Force, establish the African capacity for immediate response to crises and enhance mediation capacity and preventive diplomacy, including through the Panel of the Wise;

10. *Recognizes* the growing and emerging challenges and risks facing United Nations peacekeeping operations and political missions, and in this regard takes note of the report of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations[10] and the report of the Secretary-General entitled "The future of United Nations peace operations: implementation of the recommendations of the High-level Independent Panel on Peace Operations,"[11] as well as the recommendations supported by Member States in the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations,[12] in particular on prevention, mediation and stronger global-regional

[10] See A/70/95-S/2015/446.

[11] A/70/357-S/2015/682.

[12] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventieth Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/70/19).

partnerships, including between the United Nations and the African Union, and encourages the Security Council, as appropriate, to consult with relevant regional organizations, particularly the African Union, especially if transitioning from a regional to a United Nations peacekeeping operation;

11. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States to support the peace consolidation mechanisms and processes, including the African Peace and Security Architecture, the African Governance Architecture, the Panel of the Wise, the African Union Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development Framework and the continental early warning system, including its subregional components, as well as the operationalization of the African Standby Force, in order to fully contribute to conflict prevention, peacemaking initiatives, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction;

12. *Calls upon* Member States to assist post-conflict countries, at their request, in achieving a smooth transition from relief to development and to support relevant United Nations bodies, including the Peacebuilding Commission;

13. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, the international community and all partners to support the efforts of African countries to promote political, social and economic inclusion;

14. *Stresses* the importance of creating an environment conducive to national reconciliation and social and economic recovery in countries emerging from conflict;

15. *Invites* the United Nations and the donor community to increase efforts to support ongoing regional efforts to build African mediation and negotiation capacity;

16. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States to support the African Union in its effort to effectively integrate training in international humanitarian law and international human rights law, with particular emphasis on the rights of women and children, into the training of civilian and military personnel of national standby contingents at both the operational and tactical levels, as set out in article 13 of the Protocol relating to the Establishment of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union;

17. *Recognizes* that international and regional efforts to prevent conflict and consolidate peace in Africa should be channelled towards the sustainable development of Africa and the human and institutional capacity-building of African countries and organizations, particularly in priority areas identified at the continental level;

18. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the joint visit of the Secretary-General and the President of the World Bank to the countries of the Horn of Africa in October 2014, during which a new development initiative to support regional peace and development in the Horn of Africa was launched, and the joint visit to the countries of the Great Lakes region of Africa from 22 to 24 May 2013 and the financial pledge announced by the World Bank during the visit in support of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region, [13] as well as the joint visit of the Secretary-General, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, the President of the World Bank,

[13] S/2013/131, annex.

the President of the African Development Bank and the European Union Commissioner for Development to the Sahel region from 4 to 7 November 2013, during which financial pledges were made to support the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel,[14] and calls for the fulfilment of all the pledges made;

19. *Also welcomes* the Framework for a Renewed United Nations-African Union Partnership on Africa's Integration and Development Agenda 2017–2027, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-fifth ordinary session, held in Johannesburg in June 2015, as a successor programme to the 2006 United Nations-African Union 10-year capacity-building programme that is anchored in Agenda 2063, calls upon the United Nations system to support its full and effective implementation, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the progress made in this regard;

20. *Affirms* the importance of the role of the Interdepartmental Task Force on African Affairs and the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa in ensuring greater coherence and coordination of United Nations system support to Africa, including support to the African Union, particularly in the areas of conflict prevention and conflict resolution, human rights, governance and the rule of law, and post-conflict reconstruction and development;

21. *Stresses* the critical importance of a regional approach to conflict prevention, in particular with respect to cross-border issues such as transnational organized crime, drug trafficking, disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration programmes, the prevention of illegal exploitation of natural resources and trafficking in high-value commodities and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, and emphasizes in this regard the central role of the African Union and subregional organizations in addressing such issues;

22. *Expresses grave concern* about the growing threat posed by terrorism to the peace, security and social and economic development of Africa, and encourages the United Nations to work with African countries, the African Union and the regional economic communities to support the development and implementation of regional and national counter-terrorism action plans;

23. *Takes note* of the communiqué of the African Union Peace and Security Council Summit on countering violent extremism and terrorism, held in Nairobi on 2 September 2014, and calls upon United Nations counter-terrorism entities, within existing mandates, and Member States to provide assistance and capacity-building towards Africa's efforts to counter violent extremism and terrorism;

24. *Welcomes* the initiative by the Secretary-General, and takes note of his Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism;[15]

25. *Notes with concern* that violence against women and children, including sexual violence, continues and may increase even as armed conflicts draw to an end, urges further progress in the implementation of policies and guidelines relating to the protection of and assistance to women and children in conflict and post-conflict situations in Africa, including more systematic monitoring and reporting, notes the adoption by the General Assembly and the Security Council of relevant resolutions,

[14] S/2013/354, annex.

[15] See A/70/674.

and encourages the entities that compose United Nations Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict, as well as other relevant parts of the United Nations system, to assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict in the implementation of her mandate, including in Africa;

26. *Also notes with concern* the tragic plight of children in conflict situations in Africa, in particular the phenomenon of the recruitment and use of children by parties to armed conflicts, as well as other violations and abuses committed against children, stresses the need for the protection of children in armed conflicts and for ensuring that the protection and rights of children in armed conflicts are integrated into all peace processes, also stresses the need for post-conflict counselling, reintegration, rehabilitation and education, with due regard for the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, and encourages the relevant parts of the United Nations system to assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict in the implementation of her mandate, including in Africa;

27. *Stresses* the importance of addressing the socioeconomic dimension of youth unemployment as well as facilitating the enhanced participation of youth in decision-making processes, with a view to addressing social, political and economic challenges, and welcomes in this regard the special session on employment challenges in Africa, organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and the International Labour Organization within the framework of the 2015 integration segment of the Economic and Social Council;

28. *Calls for* the enhancement of the role of women in conflict prevention, conflict resolution, peacekeeping and post-conflict peacebuilding, consistent with relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women and peace and security, and welcomes in this regard the report of the Secretary-General containing the results of the global study on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000),[16] recognizes with appreciation all the work undertaken for the global study, and encourages close examination of its recommendations;

29. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to ensure the protection of the rights of women in conflict and post-conflict situations, recalls in this regard the adoption and entry into force of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa and the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa, the African Union Gender Policy, the declaration by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union of 2015 as the Year of Women's Empowerment and Development towards Africa's Agenda 2063 and the Southern African Development Community Protocol on Gender and Development, as well as the Framework of Cooperation concerning the Prevention and Response to Conflict-related Sexual Violence in Africa signed by the African Union Commission and the United Nations, stresses the significance of those instruments for all countries in Africa for strengthening the role of women in peace and conflict prevention on the continent, strongly urges the United Nations and all relevant parties to redouble their efforts and support in this regard, and also welcomes the decision of the African Union to declare 2016 as the African Year of Human Rights with Particular Focus on the Rights of Women;

[16] S/2015/716.

30. *Also welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to ensure the protection of children in conflict and post-conflict situations, recalls in this regard the adoption and entry into force of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, as well as the declaration signed on 17 September 2013 by the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Peace and Security Department of the African Union Commission, in order to mainstream protection mechanisms in all peace and security activities of the African Union, in close partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund, and stresses the significance of those instruments for all countries in Africa in protecting children affected by armed conflicts on the continent;

31. *Takes note* of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, which entered into force on 6 December 2012, and the Kampala Declaration on Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, adopted on 23 October 2009;

32. *Calls for* the safeguarding of the principle of refugee protection in Africa and the resolution of the plight of refugees, including through support for efforts aimed at addressing the causes of refugee movement and bringing about the voluntary, dignified, safe and sustainable return and reintegration of those populations, and calls upon the international community, including Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relevant United Nations organizations, within their respective mandates, to take concrete action to meet the protection and assistance needs of refugees, returnees and displaced persons and to contribute generously to projects and programmes aimed at alleviating their plight, facilitating durable solutions for refugees and displaced persons and supporting vulnerable local host communities;

33. *Recognizes* the important contribution of the African Peer Review Mechanism since its inception in improving governance and supporting socioeconomic development in African countries, and recalls in this regard the high-level panel discussion held on 21 October 2013 on Africa's innovation in governance through 10 years of the African Peer Review Mechanism, organized during the sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Mechanism;

34. *Takes note* of the decision adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its summit in June 2014 on the integration of the African Peer Review Mechanism into the African Union structures, and invites the United Nations system and Member States to provide voluntary substantial financial and capacity-building support to the Mechanism to advance its activities;

35. *Welcomes* African-led initiatives to strengthen political, economic and corporate governance, such as the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance and the African Peer Review Mechanism, encourages more African countries to participate in this process, and calls upon the United Nations system and Member States to assist African countries and regional and subregional organizations, upon their request, in their ongoing efforts to promote democracy, constitutional order and the rule of law, to enhance good governance and to continue to fight against impunity, as well as in the holding of free, fair, inclusive, peaceful and transparent elections;

36. *Recognizes* the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in ensuring that national ownership of the peacebuilding process in countries emerging from conflict

is observed and that nationally identified priorities are at the core of international and regional efforts in post-conflict peacebuilding in the countries under consideration, notes the important steps taken by the Commission in engaging with Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone, through integrated peacebuilding strategies, and with Guinea and Liberia, through statements of mutual commitments for peacebuilding, and calls for sustained regional and international commitment to the implementation of those strategies and mutual commitments;

37. *Welcomes* the announcement by the World Health Organization on 13 January 2016 marking the end of the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, underlines the importance of maintaining strong surveillance and response systems and of building strong and resilient national health systems, and expresses deep concern about the potential reversal, owing to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, of the gains made by affected countries in peacebuilding, political stability and the reconstruction of socioeconomic infrastructure in recent years;

38. *Calls upon* all Member States, relevant United Nations bodies and the United Nations system to provide their continuing support to African countries affected by the Ebola outbreak to enhance the capacity and resilience of their health systems to address health-related crises and support sustained economic and social recovery;

39. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, and invites Member States, to assist African countries emerging from conflict, upon their request as appropriate, in their efforts to build national capacities, including through national security sector reform strategies, the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants, including children formerly associated with armed forces or armed groups, the provision for the safe return of internally displaced persons and refugees, the launch of income-generation activities, particularly for youth and women, and the delivery of basic public services;

40. *Takes note* of the African Union policy framework on security sector reform adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its summit in January 2013, welcomes the support rendered by the United Nations and development partners in the formulation of the policy framework, and calls upon the international community, including the United Nations system, to continue to support the efforts towards its implementation;

41. *Urges* continued support for measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and hunger, job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms;

42. *Recognizes* the need for African countries to make continued efforts to create enabling environments for inclusive growth in support of sustainable development and for the international community to make continued efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support those development efforts by African countries, and welcomes the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners in this regard;

43. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States, bilateral and multilateral partners and new partners to deliver expeditiously on commitments and to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of the political declaration on Africa's development needs,[4] as well as the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;[17]

44. *Encourages* African Governments to strengthen structures and policies in order to create an environment conducive to the promotion of inclusive economic growth and to attracting foreign direct investment, by, inter alia, continuing to achieve a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate, with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights, and to promote socioeconomic development and social justice, calls upon African Member States and regional and subregional organizations to assist the African countries concerned, at their request, by enhancing their capacity to devise and improve their national natural resources and public revenue management structures, and in this regard invites the international community to assist in that process by providing adequate financial and technical assistance and by renewing its commitment to efforts aimed at combating the illegal exploitation of the natural resources of those countries, in conformity with international law;

45. *Recalls* relevant resolutions on the strengthening of cooperation and communication between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations or arrangements, and encourages coordination and cooperation between the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations and regional economic communities in advocacy and in the mobilization of the support of the international community for African countries and towards the priorities of their continental and regional institutions;

46. *Notes* the completion of the review of the implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1998 report of the Secretary-General,[18] and requests the Secretary-General to develop, in consultation with relevant partners, policy proposals on issues identified in his report, including enhancing cooperation among the United Nations, the African Union and subregional organizations, particularly in conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping, post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery, and promoting socioeconomic development, good governance, the rule of law and human rights;

47. *Takes note* of the recommendations presented by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session on possible ways to strengthen the interdepartmental task force on African affairs,[19] including through enhancing joint advocacy for international support to Africa, assisting in the mobilization of support for the implementation of relevant programmes and initiatives in Africa and championing approaches and solutions that take into account the enabling environment that peace and security provide for development, and reaffirms the need to ensure further coherence and an integrated approach for United Nations support to Africa, including in following up on the implementation of all global summit and conference outcomes related to Africa;

[17] A/57/304, annex.

[18] A/52/871-S/1998/318.

[19] See A/67/205/Add.1-S/2012/715/Add.1.

48. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor and report to the General Assembly on an annual basis on persistent and emerging challenges to the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, as well as on the approach and support of the United Nations system.

111th plenary meeting
7 July 2016